What is claimed is:

- 1. A circuit breaker having an interrupter chamber housing (1) composed of plastic and an interrupter which is arranged in the interrupter chamber housing (1) and which includes at least one stationary contact member (4,5) which is connected to a corresponding connecting terminal (6,7) via a busbar (8,9), as well as a pivoting or sliding contact member which, in its closed position, can be connected to the stationary contact member (4,5), wherein the busbar (8,9) is arranged inside the outside wall (16, 17) of the interrupter chamber housing (1), and connected thereto over a large surface in a positive locking and/or force-locking manner.
- 2. The circuit breaker as recited in Claim 1, wherein the busbar (8, 9) is injection-molded around with the plastic which forms the outside walls (16, 17) of the interrupter chamber housing (1).
- 3. The circuit breaker as recited in Claim 1 or 2, wherein the busbar (8, 9) is loop-shaped.
- 4. The circuit breaker as recited in Claim 3, wherein a blowout magnet (14, 15) is arranged between the two legs (10-13) of the busbars (8, 9).
- 5. The circuit breaker as recited in one of the Claims 1 through 4, wherein the interrupter is a rotary double-break interrupter having two stationary contact members (4, 5) which are each connected to a corresponding connecting terminal (6, 7) via a busbar (8, 9).
- The circuit breaker as recited in Claim 5,
 wherein the interrupter chamber housing (1) is composed of two housing modules
 (2,3) having an identical design, each of the housing modules (2,3) accommodating a

stationary contact member (4,5) which is connected to a connecting terminal (6,7) via a corresponding busbar (8,9).

7. A method for manufacturing the circuit breaker according to one of the Claims 1 through 6, wherein the respective busbar (8,9) and, possibly, the blowout magnet (14,15) allocated to the busbar (8,9), are brought into a mold for manufacturing the interrupter chamber housing (1) as inserts; and the manufacture of the interrupter chamber housing (1) is then carried out by injection molding.